

WAILUKU TEMPERATURES

	Max.	Min.	Rainfall
January 28	80	67	.00
" 29	82	62	.00
" 30	82	61	.00
" 31	81	62	.65
February 1	79	60	.00
" 2	80	60	.00
" 3	81	64	.00
Rainfall 0.65 inches.			

Maui News

NEXT WEEK'S MAILS

From the Coast:—Sheridan, to-morrow; Manoa, Tuesday; Creole State, Tuesday.
To the Coast:—Tenyo Maru, tomorrow; Matsushima and Ventura, Wednesday.

21st YEAR—NO. 1090.

WAILUKU, MAUI COUNTY, HAWAII, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1921.

PRICE 7 CENTS

Dinner to Japanese Consul General Get-Together Affair

Best Type of American Citizens and Japanese Residents regard Affair as Long Step Toward Bringing About Thorough Understanding and Harmonious Relations and Beneficial to All Maui.

With the new Japanese consul general, Mr. C. Yada, as guest of honor American citizens of Maui and Japanese residents of the island, about 125 in all, dined at the Grand Hotel Wednesday evening, met the new consul, heard him and others speak and mingled socially for about three hours. It was the largest gathering of its kind ever held in Maui and the guests were thoroughly representative of the best classes of citizenry of the two races. Invitations were issued by Mr. Kanda on behalf of the Japanese committee and Mr. Kanda acted as toastmaster. The occasion is regarded as significant of still more pleasant relations between the citizens of the two races, healing of past differences and paving the way for meetings which will go to prevent misunderstandings arising in the future.

Prominent Citizens Attend

Among the American citizens seated at the table with the guest of honor were F. F. Baldwin, H. B. Penhallow, Senator H. W. Rice, A. W. Colins, William Walsh and Judge Burr. At other tables were such representative citizens as D. C. Lindsay, E. R. Bevins, D. H. Case, C. D. Lufkin, W. A. Baldwin, Father Justin, Eugene Murphy, Rev. J. Charles Villiers, Principal Judd of the High School, B. O. Wist, W. A. McKay the editors of the two English language and two Japanese language papers, and a score of others well known in Maui business and professional life. In the lobby of the hotel before dinner there was held an impromptu reception for the consul general following which the guests found their seats at table, the general arrangement being for two of each race, the four in similar lines of business or with allied occupations to be seated together. While dinner was being served by charming Japanese maidens in native costume and by white clad waiters, Mrs. Kunewa's orchestra dispensed Hawaiian music, the buzz of conversation rising between numbers, and in the intervals needed for the service of courses.

When desert was served Mr. S. Kanda rose and introduced Mr. C. Yada, the new consul general. Mr. Yada has been in the diplomatic service of his country on the North American mainland for about 13 years and occupied a post so important as the consulate in New York. A man of middle age, he speaks English fluently and says he feels even more at home in the United States than in Japan.

Mr. Yada, after brief preliminary remarks took up the subject of labor and the troubles and problems that have arisen since the war. He spoke of the serious conditions in Europe and in England, said that in his native land the industrial situation was vastly worse than before the war, that as to the United States mainland he need not comment when organized labor even refused to bend to the urgent demands of the president in time of stress. He compared old labor conditions with feudalism, did not want a return to such conditions but con-

demned the labor union as it is conducted today.

Strike Strongly Condemned

Reverting to the laborers' strike on Oahu last year he termed it an unfortunate and most regrettable mistake and said from what he had heard the Japanese of Maui were never in real sympathy with it. He spoke of working and housing conditions and advised the Japanese to adapt themselves to the conditions where they are making their living and their homes and to bring their children up to be good citizens of the land that is theirs by right of birth. He did not touch on such subjects as equal rights, land ownership or kindred topics but did speak of the language school controversy and advocated making such schools conform to all demands of the department of public instruction. His speech was interpreted to Japanese by Mr. Otsuka, editor of Maui Record. Later he spoke to the Japanese in their native tongue.

Penhallow Sounds Welcome

H. B. Penhallow, president of Maui Chamber of Commerce, then welcomed Mr. Yada to Maui, said the dinner might mark the beginning of a different state of affairs on Maui and in the territory and welcomed the dawn of a better understanding.

D. C. Lindsay was called upon, told of the plan for control of language schools and said the idea was first suggested by Japanese teachers of Maui in a meeting about two years ago. He touched on readjustment problems, wages before the war, last year, possible savings of the past and of the future and need of patience and forbearance.

D. H. Case, called on as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce saw "opportunity" for Maui knocking at the door and spoke of faith in one's self, one's neighbor, in country, between nations and in God.

B. O. Wist made tolerance the subject of his remarks.

Praise for Japanese

Senator Harold Rice was the last of the American speakers. He took occasion to commend and compliment Japanese residents on the splendid showing they made in war work, in Red Cross contribution and Liberty Bonds and thrift stamp campaign. He expressed appreciation of the remarks of the consul general, hoped he would be a frequent visitor to Maui and extended to him an invitation to attend the next county fair and to become acquainted with and imbibe the Maui spirit. He told the consul general of the helpful co-operation the Japanese had given in making past fairs a success and told the Japanese present if they would suggest what features they wanted embodied in the next fair arrangements they would probably have their request and the Fair Association would welcome suggestions.

In addition to the consul general the other Japanese speakers were Dr. Kohatsu who spoke in Japanese and Rev. K. C. Kondo of Punene who spoke in English urging efforts to bring the Japanese to plantation work in order that an adequate supply of satisfactory labor might be at hand for the plantations.

Proposed Traffic Law Given Endorsement of Maui Commerce Chamber

Endorsement of the territorial traffic bill proposed by the Maui Automobile Club for passage by the next legislature was given by the trustees of the Maui Chamber of Commerce at their meeting on Tuesday, with a proviso for an amendment making more clear the age at which a license to operate a machine otherwise than for hire may be granted to a minor. The bill as drafted prohibits the granting of a chauffeur's license to operate a machine for hire to a minor under the age of 18 years. The amendment proposed makes it clear that an operator's license to operate otherwise than for hire may be granted to a minor over the age of 15 years where parent or guardian joins in the application and makes himself responsible for the acts of the minor.

Copies of the proposed law have been sent by the Maui Automobile Club to Hawaii and Honolulu clubs and the Chamber will send copies to other civic bodies of the islands with report of its action and with a request for favorable recommendation by such other bodies. The Chamber will also request of the legislature passage of the measure.

Arrangements for the introduction of the bill have already been made.

Dance at Puunene And Rummage Sale Woman's Club Plan

When Maui Woman's Club or any department of it undertakes an entertainment it is certain the affair will be worth while and so the announcement that the Civic department will hold a dance at Puunene on the evening of Saturday, February 12, is a matter of more than ordinary social interest. Full details of the dance may be expected to be announced at the meeting of the club next Wednesday. Meantime it can only be said the dance will be all that a Woman's Club dance can promise and that tickets will have to be secured at the door.

The Civic department of the Woman's Club has decided to go forward with an active campaign of beautification and improvement of scenic surroundings of Maui streets and roads and public places. To do so funds are needed. So it has been decided to hold a rummage sale in the Orpheum on Saturday, February 12, and the dance at Puunene the same evening. Further details as to the proposed sale will be found in Maui Woman's Club Notes.

Brother Wenceslaus of the Baldwin Home, Molokai, paid a visit to Honolulu last week.

Change in Pierhead Lines For Kahului Harbor is Desired

Request for the call of a mass meeting to secure from the federal government a change in pier head lines of Kahului Harbor will be contained in a letter which will be sent by the Chamber of Commerce to Col. Flagler. It was decided at a meeting of the trustees of Maui Chamber of Commerce Tuesday afternoon. The proposed change is required to carry out satisfactorily plans for the new Kahului wharf.

In 1909 there was a survey and map made of Kahului Harbor and at that time it was proposed to have a line of wharves to parallel the Claudine wharf. Later it became evident that plan was undesirable and the new Kahului wharf plans are for a wharf and for pier head lines which parallel the easterly breakwater.

At the meeting of the trustees of the Chamber, William Walsh, superintendent of the Kahului Railroad, presented maps and explained the project and that to secure the change it would be necessary to have citizens of Maui in mass meeting request the change. He said that Col. Flagler had told him if such change was asked in that way he would forward it to Washington with recommendations for it.

The proposed change gives a large stretch of smooth water inshore of the new wharf which is to be built and will save the territory a considerable expense for dredging. It will also make possible further extensions of the new wharf as they may be required.

Concern Organizes To Make Investment Safe For Members

With the avowed aim and object of giving to the general public of Maui opportunity to invest in good sound securities and at the same time to have the benefit of the knowledge and experience of conservative business men, there has been formed the Maui Securities Company, Limited, the prospectus of which is just off the press. It has been complained that would-be investors, lacking the opportunity such as the company will offer, put their earnings and savings in speculative stocks, in shares of doubtful value or in mainland real estate they have never seen and of which they know nothing but what an agent tells them.

With a capitalization which is to be \$150,000 but which may be increased or diminished as the directors may see fit, the company will offer \$50,000 of guaranteed 6 percent stock and \$100,000 in common stock. Payments for shares are to be made 5 percent on application, 5 percent April 1 and the balance in 36 equal monthly payments of 2 1/2 percent each. In some ways the plan resembles a "building and loan association" except that investments are to be made in gilt edged securities, bonds of nations, states, counties and municipalities, industrial and railroad corporations and in stocks of corporations that have unbroken records as dividend payers. The guaranteed stock is like preferred stock of other corporations. Directors serve without compensation the first year and until the guaranteed dividends have been paid, thereafter.

Officers and directors of the company are George Freeland, president; R. A. Wadsworth, vice-president; J. Garcia, secretary-treasurer; J. H. Templeton, J. H. Kunewa, M. G. Paschoal, F. A. Lufkin, J. T. Fantom and J. Meinecke.

No promotion fees or shares are to be paid in any form.

Maui Liberal in Care For its Sick and Poor

In care of its sick and needy Maui County last year spent \$153,385.16, as is shown by the table prepared by County Auditor Charles Wilcox showing county receipts and expenditures. Under the budget for 1921 such expenses will be increased something more than half to more than \$250,000. Items of hospital and sanitarium expenses in the auditor's statement show \$65,645 for county farm and sanitarium, \$17,346 for costs of Maluluani hospital and \$22,052.73 for new grounds and buildings for that hospital and \$425.43 for Hana hospital. In addition to such sums the salaries of county physicians were \$9500.

For child welfare there was expended last year \$20,872 and for relief to indigents and for pensions there was expended \$13,421. Both of those funds will be increased this year.

This year there is a special appropriation for Kula Sanitarium and the county hospitals amounting to \$200,000 the bill having been passed by the special session of the legislature so that it will be possible to enlarge the scope of the work being done. In the past such expenses were taken from the general fund.

Wednesday Named As "Pineapple Day"

As "Pineapple Day" February 9 has been appointed and set aside by Governor McCarthy in the following proclamation:

The Hawaiian pineapple is known all over the world for its quality and flavor. The only information that many people have of Hawaii is derived from the fact that the islands pack very choice pineapples. The pineapple industry has taught many people of the mainland where Hawaii is situated.

The industry has made great strides in Hawaii during the quarter of a century just passed, having become second in importance in the Territory, and now employs more than 20,000 persons.

In recognition of the great benefit that the pineapple has been to these islands, it seems appropriate that a special day should be set aside to accord it recognition.

Therefore, I, C. J. McCarthy, governor of the Territory of Hawaii, do hereby proclaim Wednesday, February 9, 1921, as Pineapple Day, and ask the people of Hawaii to take recognition of it in the schools, and homes and at public gatherings throughout the islands.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Territory, at the Capitol, in Honolulu, this twenty-seventh day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

(Signed) C. J. MCCARTHY,
Governor of Hawaii.
By the Governor:
(Signed) CURTIS P. IAUKEA,
Secretary of Hawaii.

Costs of Roads Make Almost One-Third of Maui County Expense

Maui County spent \$287,995.35 for its roads and highways during the year 1920, including construction of bridges and their upkeep and repair, as appears by the statement of county receipts and expenditures prepared by County Auditor Wilcox and published this week under county authority. That means nearly a third of the county expenditures was for roads, \$32 of each hundred expended being for that purpose.

Makawao district, whence has come and still comes most complaint as to road conditions and needs of more and better highways and where they are essential to the hauling of pineapples growers' crops to the canneries, received about 50 percent more than any other district, but that fact is unlikely to arouse dissatisfaction on jealousy since the district is recognized as the one that is growing more rapidly in agricultural importance. For several years to come a preponderant share of county road funds may be expected to go into that part of Maui.

By districts road expenditures were \$96,686.17 for Makawao, \$64,737.78 for Hana, \$62,706.95 for Lahaina, \$62,621.45 for Wailuku and \$19,002.14 on Molokai.

By funds the expenditures were \$108,513.11 from the general fund, \$121,997.04 from the improvement fund and \$57,375.20 from special road fund.

Under the budget for 1921 no let up in the program of road building is contemplated but neither is any large increase planned.

Maui County Library Bill Prospects Rosy

Maui's proposed County Library Law will either be made an administration measure or its terms will be embodied in an executive measure on the subject is the assurance brought back from Honolulu by Senator Harold W. Rice. He has the assurance the governor will recommend the passage of a county library law in his message to be presented to the legislature at the opening of the session.

On consulting with Attorney General Irwin Senator Rice learned that nothing had been done in the preparation of a county library measure, contrary to reports that had reached Maui. He went over the Maui measure with Mr. Irwin and then received assurances from him relative to the making of the bill an administration measure.

FEDERAL TRUCK IS CHOSEN BY MAUI DRY GOODS COMPANY

For the run between Kahului and Lahaina, Maui Dry Goods and Grocery Company's wholesale department has purchased a two ton Federal truck from H. S. Bush, representative on Maui of the Schuman Carriage Company.

Nicholas Held Guilty of Not Rendering Aid; Fined \$500, Costs

Ned Nicholas, answering to the charge of failing to render aid to Walter Dias after having struck and injured him at Makawao on October 9, was found guilty as charged Monday evening and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and costs of the court Tuesday morning. Eugene Murphy, his attorney, gave notice of appeal. This was the second of three charges filed against Nicholas by the grand jury, his first trial on a manslaughter charge having resulted in acquittal.

Owing to the fact that as a result of a misunderstanding four of the trial jurors from Lahaina were not on hand Monday morning a jury to try Nicholas was not secured until after two o'clock in the afternoon. County Attorney Bevins had been called to Lahaina on business and the prosecution was conducted by his deputy, Frank Crockett. Much of the testimony for the prosecution was admitted over the objection and exception of Attorney Murphy.

Penn's Testimony Important

The case of the prosecution opened with the calling of H. L. Penn who was with Nicholas on the evening drive. Penn testified to the striking of a boy and that he asked Nicholas to stop which he did not do. He could not say whether Nicholas heard him or not, he testified under cross examination. He also said the boy was not knocked from the horse nor the horse knocked off its feet.

The Dias boy testified that he was struck by an automobile and his knee cut, that he was on the side of the road, that no assistance was rendered to him. He said he did not know who driving the car. To further connect up Nicholas with the accident two witnesses, a boy and a girl, were called and both testified to seeing Nicholas pass before they saw the Dias boy that day and that no other car than his passed them between the time they saw Nicholas pass and the time the Dias boy came along. In direct examination Judge Burr took a hand in the questioning.

Attorney Murphy moved dismissal and his motion was denied. He rested without introducing evidence. The summing up was brief and the court then gave the law. Attorney Murphy taking exception to one finding and two failures to find.

Before six o'clock a verdict of guilty was rendered.

Sentence Pronounced.

In pronouncing sentence Judge Burr said that the evidence had failed to show any aggravating circumstances to the offense; that the boy had not been knocked from the saddle nor the horse knocked from under him but he had made his way home alone; that there had been no serious results from Nicholas failure to render aid. Therefore, he said, he could not see reason to inflict extreme penalties and would not prescribe a prison term since he believed the ends of justice would be conserved by the infliction of a fine. He sentenced Nicholas to pay a fine of \$500 and the costs of the court. Then Attorney Murphy gave notice of exception to the verdict.

Decision of Judge Burr is Commended By W. M. Ragsdale

Highly commending the decision of Judge Burr in the McKay naturalization case, W. M. Ragsdale of the Naturalization service has written to U. S. Attorney S. C. Huber and Mr. Huber has sent a copy of the letter to Judge Burr. Mr. Ragsdale, it will be remembered, was sent to the islands to look after citizenship and naturalization matters while the United States was in the war.

In part Mr. Ragsdale's letter follows: "My Dear Mr. Huber:

"I thank you very much for your letter of December 23, 1920 and the copy of the decision of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial Circuit of Wailuku, Maui, T. H., of December 20, 1920. The decision is unsigned but I assume it was rendered by Judge Burr. It is very illuminating and is of such importance that I hope it can be preserved in the public prints. I do not know what publication, if any, records the decisions of the Circuit Court of the Territory of Hawaii, but this decision is so well written and covers a point about which the general public and even members of the Bar are so little informed that it should become a part of the public record somewhere so that it could be referred to and cited. It is exceptionally valuable in pointing out the gravity of attempting to amend a court record that has once been made and the term time closed and it also points out the remedy in the law for those who may find themselves in the predicament of the defendant in this case.

"I had the Bureau seen fit and so directed me while I was in Honolulu, I would have taken great pleasure in going through the entire list of

TAX RATE HIGHER BUT COUNTY MUST PRACTICE ECONOMY

Special Needs Cause Big Boost And Decreased Valuations Are Likely to Curtail Revenues Considerably.

Tax rate for Maui County this year will be 2.94 and even at that rate there is a possibility of the county having to curtail some expected expenditures should the assessed valuation be materially smaller than last year.

Maui's rate is the highest of any of the counties this year though closely approached by Kauai. The rates decided upon by the other counties are Honolulu, 2.57; Hawaii, 2.74 and Kauai, 2.90. This is explained by the fact that Maui County is levying a special tax to raise \$60,000 for the new high school building and \$200,000 for sanitarium and hospital purposes. Such taxes are responsible for .55 and but for them the rate might have been 2.39 lowest in the territory.

Territory Asks More

In addition to the special taxes there has operated to increase the rate a demand from the territory of .25. While the territory has had the right to levy such tax in such ratio, it has not done so in the past but has maintained itself through income and inheritance taxes. This year there has arisen necessity of securing greater revenue, largely because of increases in the costs of maintaining public instruction, through the increase in teachers salaries.

It is possible that the whole of the \$60,000 high school fund may not be required since there was already \$35,000 available and that the full \$200,000 for sanitarium and hospital purposes may not be required, but both amounts have had to be provided for.

Lower Valuations Expected

In determining the rate it was necessary to take into consideration the possibility of lower valuations on which the taxation will be levied. Especially is there a likelihood of decreased valuation of sugar company profits. In levying taxes on such properties there enters into calculation the price of sugar and the market value of stock shares. This year the price of sugar is much lower than it was a year ago and sugar shares in the Honolulu stock market are quoted far under last year's figures.

Maui's assessed valuation of last year, the figures upon which the rate had to be based in estimating revenues, was approximately \$47,000,000. For every million dollars decrease from such figures the revenue for the county will be decreased \$29,400. The territory will take the amount of its requirements no matter what be the valuation upon which taxes are collected and any resulting loss from decrease affects county revenues for expenditure. Thus, should there be a falling off of \$5,000,000 in valuations from last year, the revenue of the county would be reduced \$147,000. Based on last year's valuation this year's revenue would be \$1,342,000 and the budget for the year calls for expenditures of \$1,177,325, so that it is evident there is no large leeway for depreciation and that curtailment will likely have to be the policy of the county government.

Fund For Starving Children Complete

Further money for the Hoover fund for the relief of the starving children of Europe is not required, was the information received by Harold W. Rice in charge of the raising of the Maui share of Hawaii's contribution yesterday. He was informed that the amount asked had been subscribed to the general fund and Hawaii informed that the drive for funds was at an end.

On this Island between \$4000 and \$5000 was contributed and in the Territory about \$50,000 is said to have been raised. The fund for the relief of the starving children of Europe is not to be confused with the Near East Relief fund. The drive for the latter fund will be conducted as usual but all contributions will go to it instead of being shared with the Hoover fund as had been anticipated.

Hollywood to Lay Up—According to Castle & Cooke's bulletin of last week the Hollywood, which has been calling at Kahului for cargoes of pines, is to be laid up for repairs and her sailing dates are uncertain.

These cases and where the parties were otherwise eligible, would have been glad to have had them file petitions under the remedial act which Judge Burr points out.

"I have made a copy of this decision for my own files and have forwarded one to Mr. Campbell whom I am sure will be greatly interested in it."